

APIALU

STORI

2024

Y Bryn.



Cylchgrawn Dwyieithog
Ysgol Gyfun Bryntirion
Bilingual Magazine

DIWRNOD
SANTES
DWYNWEN



LLIWIO

IONAWR 2024

CYNNWYS

Tudalen 2-3: Siarter Iaith Cymraeg Campus

Tudalen 4: Neges gan ein Prif Fachgen/
A message from our Head Boy

Tudalen 5-6: Erthygl/Article
Diwrnod Santes Dwynwen

Tudalen 7-8: Lliwio/Colouring
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Tudalen 9-10: Amser Natur

Tudalen 11: Eisiau dysgu Cymraeg?
Want to learn Welsh?

BLWYDDYN NEWYDD DDA! 2024

SIARTER IAITH CYMRAEG CAMPUS

This year Bryntirion Comprehensive School will be working towards Y Siarter Iaith Cymraeg Campus. This is like a guide for schools to use so that more pupils can speak and enjoy using Welsh. It's like a plan to make sure everyone in the school, like teachers, pupils, and parents, help to make Welsh a big part of school life. The goal is to make sure pupils have fun learning Welsh and feel proud of it. Our Criw Cymraeg will help to make sure this plan keeps going forward.

Please see the next page for the Gwobr Efydd/Bronze Award targets.



1 A visual Welsh ethos is beginning to be established

2 A majority of the pupils have an understanding and respect for the culture and language of Wales

3 Pupils are beginning to speak Welsh in a variety of situations within their classrooms

4 Pupils are beginning to speak Welsh in a variety of situations outside their classrooms

5 There is a weekly Welsh assembly

6 Pupils are encouraged to use Apps and websites to learn Welsh

7 The school organises some enrichment activities to develop pupils use and enjoyment of Welsh

8 Welsh guided reading groups are held fortnightly

9 Aspects of one subject is beginning to be taught through the medium of Welsh

10 A majority of the pupils have a positive attitude towards learning Welsh

NEGES GAN EIN PRIF FACHGEN

A MESSAGE FROM OUR HEAD BOY

Blwyddyn newydd dda and shw'mae! Sam ydw i and I'm the Head Boy this year at Bryntirion Comprehensive School. I believe that Welsh is very important to Bryntirion. After competing in the annual school Eisteddfod last year, the positivity around the Welsh language and culture highlighted a real positivity around the school. As our home language, it is important to speak the language and celebrate the culture that we are privileged to be part of.

Speaking Welsh helps us connect with one another and our local community. We can enjoy local radio stations in Welsh, sport and Welsh music. Participating in these activities allows us to connect with the Welsh language and our culture.

From my point of view, the opportunity to grow our language in school is a valuable experience and will allow all to have the opportunity to celebrate, recognise and grow this sense of pride together. As you can see, Welsh is not confined to the subject, whole-school bilingualism gives us the chance to converge with other subjects and grow our knowledge of our local community as well as the wider world.

For me, watching our school grow this culture of Welsh speaking is an honour to be part of. Diolch pawb!

#TÎMBRYNTIRION



Diwrnod



SANTES DWYNWEN

The Welsh Patron Saint of Love



This legend is set in Wales in the 5th century (1,500 years ago). It was a time of power struggles and rivalries, and women were often married to make alliances – love didn't come into it. There are many versions of this popular story – this is just one of them. Our story starts in the Bannau Brycheiniog (Brecon Beacons). You can learn more about this National Park in the next paragraph.



In 2012 the Bannau Brycheiniog National Park became the first International Dark Sky reserve in Wales (and only the fifth in the whole world). Thanks to its lack of light pollution, it's the perfect place for some serious stargazing. On a clear night, the sky is a shimmering blanket, with spectacular views of the Milky Way, distant nebulae and shooting stars. A perfect place to start a love story...

Forbidden love turns to fury...

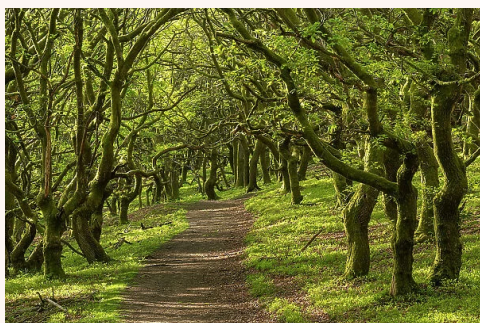
Dwynwen was said to be the most beautiful and spirited of the 24 daughters of Brychan Brycheiniog, king of south Wales (Brecon). When she was a young woman, she met Maelon Dafodrill, the son of a neighbouring king. The couple fell passionately in love, and planned to spend their

lives together. Maelon went to ask the king for Dwynwen's hand in marriage. But her father refused, saying that he had already arranged a suitable match for her. Maelon was furious, taking out his anger on Dwynwen. Then he left the palace in a rage.



Night sky over Bannau Brycheiniog.

Three wishes...



Woodland under Sugar Loaf mountain, Bannau Brycheiniog.

Dwynwen ran away into the woodland, then threw herself to the ground and cried herself to sleep. While she slept, she dreamt a spirit came to her and told her Maelon wouldn't trouble her further because he'd been turned into a block of ice. The spirit then granted her

three wishes. The kind-hearted Dwynwen told the spirit that her first wish was for Maelon to be thawed. Her second was for true love to always be protected in her name. The third was that she would never again fall in love, nor marry. All three wishes came true.

Devoting her life to lovers...

Dwynwen left home to prevent her father from making her marry for power or greed. She became a nun and travelled Wales, setting up churches and praying for those who were troubled in love. Her final stop was the island of Llanddwyn, off the coast of Anglesey,

where the remains of Dwynwen's church can be seen today. After Dwynwen's death, a well was dedicated to her. Some believe that this well is the home of a sacred fish whose movements predict the future for lovers. Others say that the well sometimes boils up,

and those who see it will be lucky in love.



Island of Llanddwyn, Anglesey



Cwis Bach!

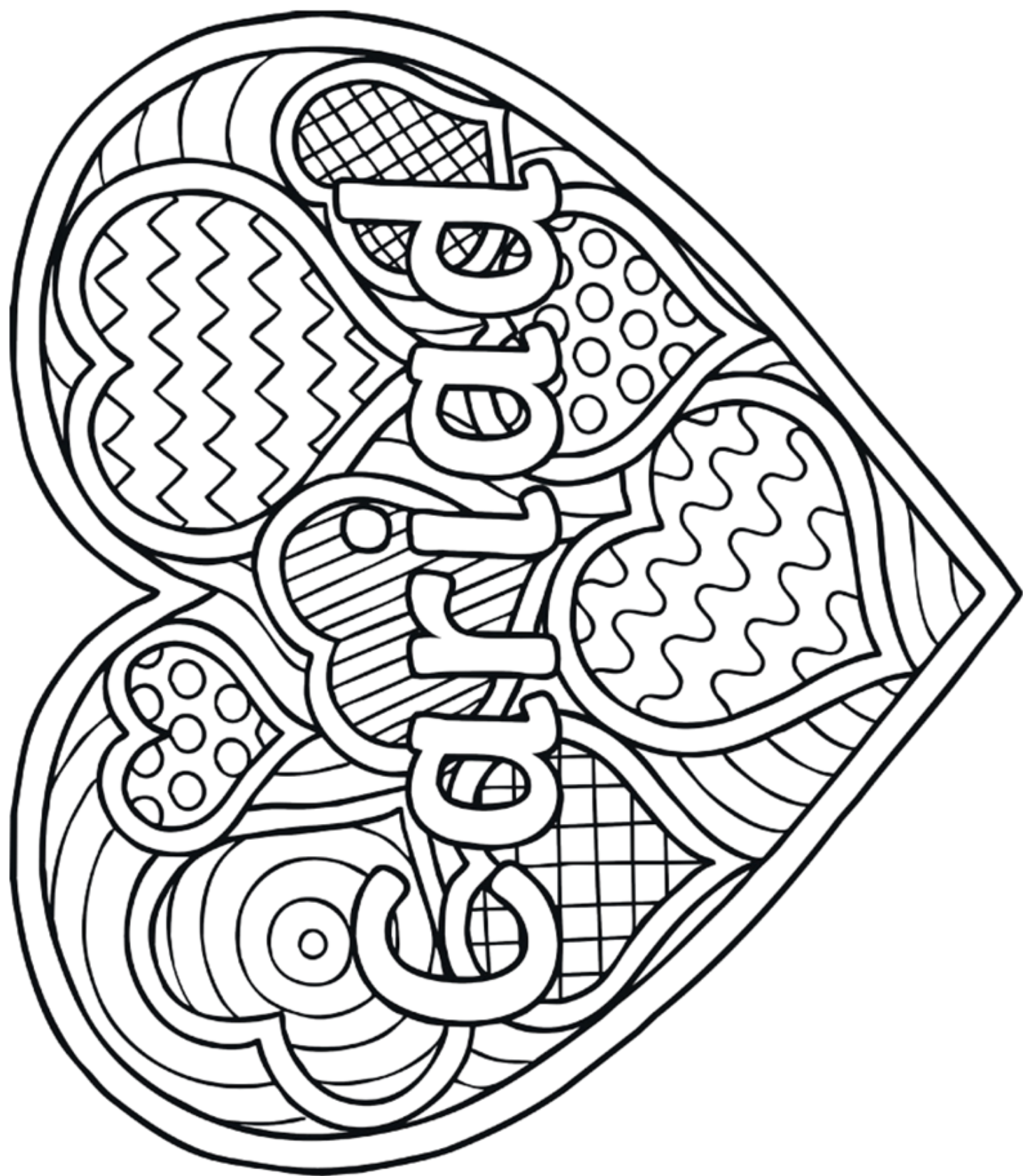
Ble mae Bannau Brycheiniog ar y map? Circle it.

Ble mae Anglesey ar y map? Circle it.

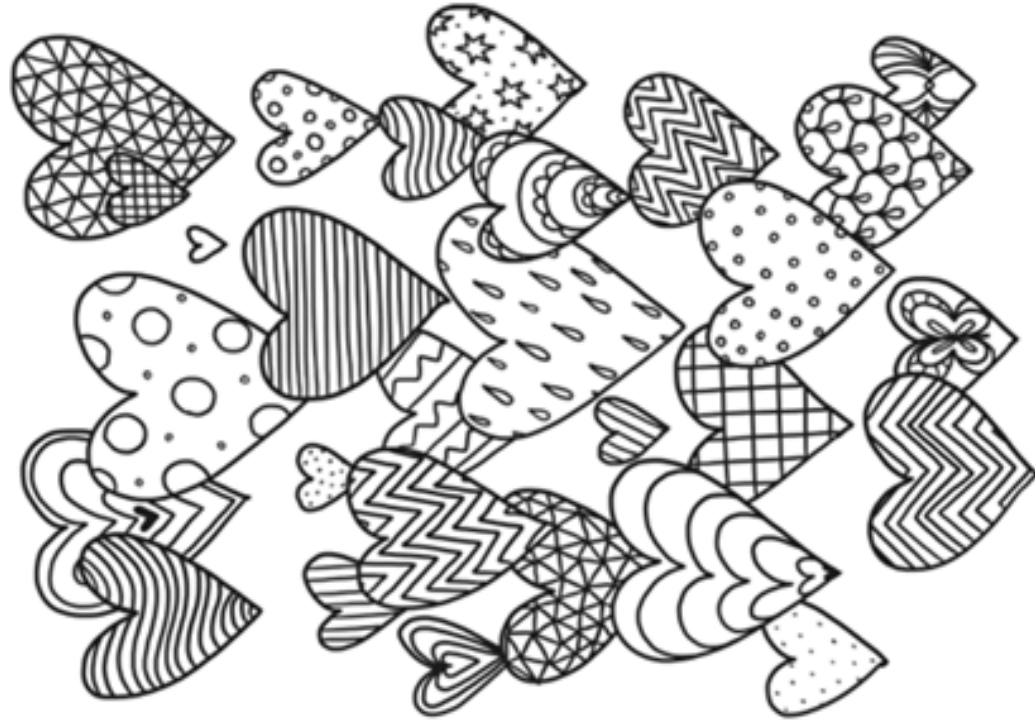
Beth ydy Anglesey yn Gymraeg? _____

Can you see Dwynwen's name hidden in the name Llanddwyn Island?

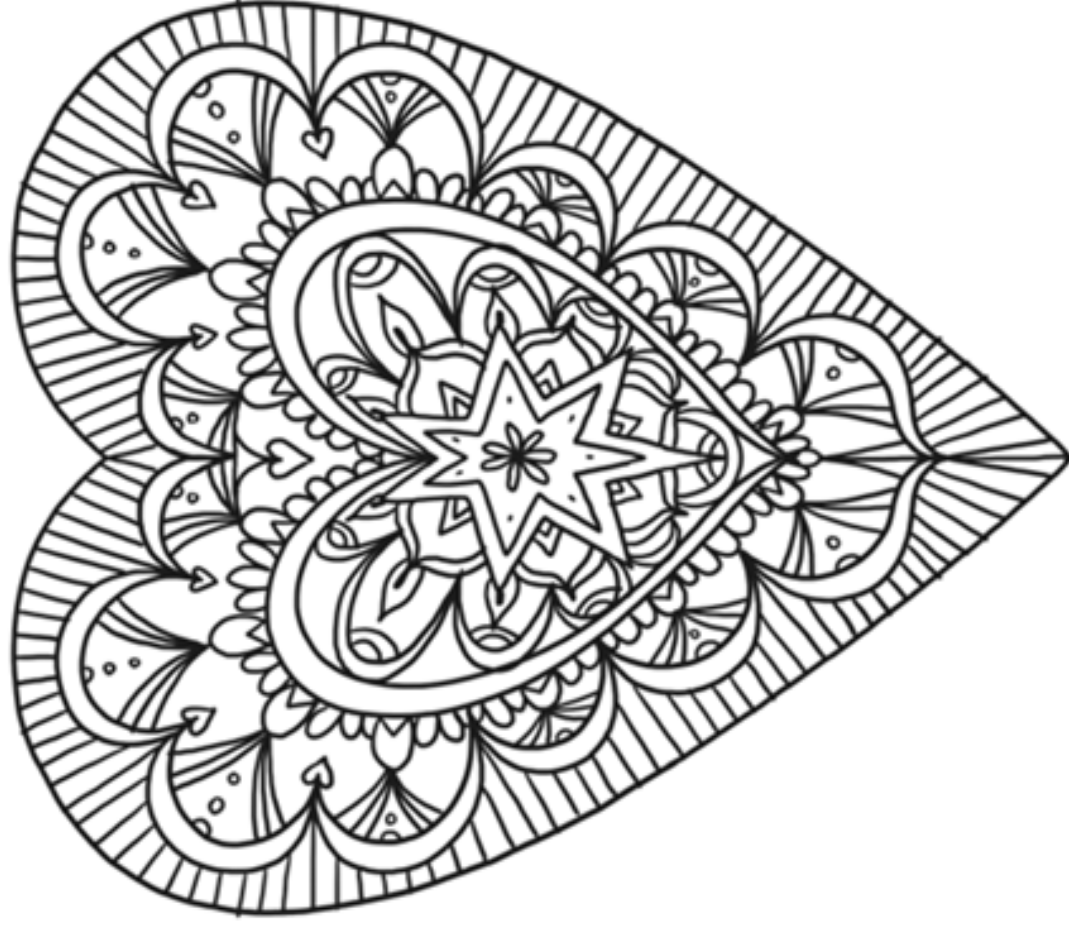
Underline it.

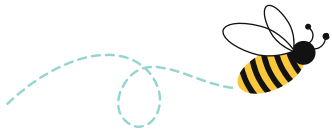


Dydd Santes
Dwŷnwen Hapus



Llawer o Gariad





AMSER NATUR

Wyt ti wedi clywed am ddolydd blodau gwylt?

Have you heard of wildflower meadows?



Wild flower meadows provide shelter and food for important pollinators including bees. There are over 250 species of bee in the UK and they play a vital part in supporting the ecosystem.

When wild flower meadows vanish so do pollinators, as well as other insects, and animals that eat insects, such as birds, hedgehogs and bats. Bees are in particular decline in the UK. Wild flower meadows are extremely diverse habitats, with a huge variety of flowers; ideal for bees.

The more diversity we have in our natural habitats, then the more bees, birds, animals and other insects there will be.

1. Draw a picture of the three animals mentioned in the text.

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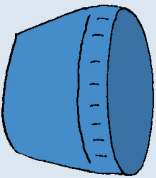
2. What does 'diverse' mean?



How to make seed bombs

You will need:

- Meadow flower seeds or seeds collected from the garden
- Peat-free compost
- Water
- Powdered clay (from craft shops - use clay soil if you can't find any)
- Mixing bowl



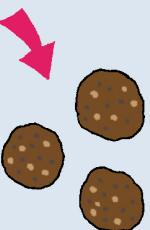
1

In a bowl, mix together 1 cup of seeds with 5 cups of compost and 2-3 cups of clay powder.



2

Slowly mix in water with your hands until everything sticks together, then roll mixture into firm balls.

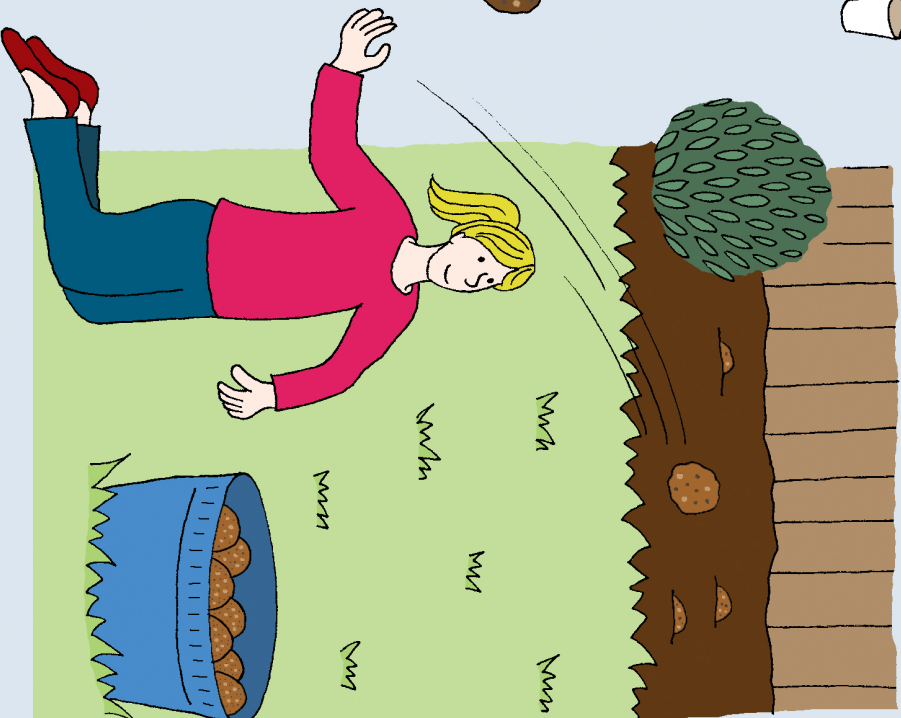


3



4

Now for the fun bit - plant by throwing your seed bombs at bare parts of the garden!



Eisiau dysgu Cymraeg?

